

## II. SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Page 1; after the title, please insert:

- - BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A1 1. Field of the Invention - -

Page 1; after line 7, please insert:

A2 - - 2. Brief Description of Related Developments - -

Page 3; after line 9, please insert:

A3 - - SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION - -

Page 4; after line 24, please insert:

A4 - - BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS - -

Page 5; after line 2, please insert:

AS - - DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(s) - -

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 21 through page 12, line 7 as rewritten below:

Ab  
Cont

One measurement may last several frames, one whole frame or part of a frame. Timing can be based on a timetable 551 used commonly in the system or each terminal can independently decide on the timing of the measurements it makes. If a measurement lasts only part of a frame at a time, with the length of said part of a frame being considerably shorter than the interleaving length used by the base station, the decrease of power level caused by the measurement in the terminal's RAKE receiver does not necessarily call for an increase in the transmission power of the base station because with the interleaved signal it is possible to correct the bit errors caused by the decrease in the power level. Separate requests for increasing and decreasing the base station transmission level are unnecessary if the measurements are performed exactly according to a certain timetable agreed upon in advance or signaled by the base station to the terminals each time. Namely, if the measurement timetable 551 is known to the base station, it can increase and decrease the transmission power without separate requests from terminals. Timetables for the different terminals or groups of terminals are advantageously different so that the drop in the system performance is distributed evenly on the time axis and will not result in concentrated noise peaks. The length of measuring periods may also vary according to whether the terminal is in the middle of a

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handover or has just performed a handover. When the terminal has not yet performed a handover, it may be preferable that it makes short "monitoring measurements" to mainly examine the signal strength in possible new cells. As a handover is being performed or has just been performed, it is preferable for the terminal to carry out a longer measurement in which it may receive control information such as the broadcast control channel (BCCH) from the new base station.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 24 through page 13, line 35 as rewritten below:

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AM

The base station controller 74 can control the operation of base stations and local base stations e.g. in such a manner that it lets each base station or local base station know what other frequencies are probably receivable within the coverage area of each particular base station or local base station. The base stations and local base stations can forward this information to the terminals so that these can direct their measurements on the appropriate frequencies. If the system employs precise timetables 78 for the measurements by terminals, the base station controller 74 can coordinate those timetables 78, e.g. such that in overlapping cells the measurements are made simultaneously so that the increase in the transmission power possibly required by the measurements is ~~realised~~realized simultaneously in the base stations of the overlapping cells and the overall disturbance in the operation of the system remains as small as possible.

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